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Study and Study Hard

By Betty Taylor and Rose Mae Johnson

TO make grades is one thing; how to make grades is quite another thing. There are a few select students at Iowa State who seemingly come by the honor roll—at least they make the roll consecutively each quarter. They make grades and here's how it is done:

Regina Kildee, '34, has a simple but remarkably effective formula for learning; it has written her name on the honor roll 10 times in her four years at Iowa State.

To those who know her well, she seems to use not time, but occult science to create her many A's. She spends as many hours talking and whitening her sandals as does anyone else. Yet her recitations are uniformly successful.

"When I study, I just study hard. That's all."

One fact about herself—a significant one—she omitted. Regina does not take copious notes in lectures. Her classmates say she takes no notes at all. But when she listens, as when she studies, she does it hard, and well.

Edgar Timm, who is one of the few "A" students, says that concentration is the most important thing. "Strive for quality rather than quantity," he advises. "Be on your toes in class, don't sleep—leave that for housemeeting. Take adequate notes. Review by outlining briefly. Think clearly in exams and transfer your thoughts accurately to the bluebook."

In general his advise is: Attempt to correlate new bits of information into a general system which will serve as a background for future work.

ELIZABETH BRANN says she wouldn't mind studying if there weren't so many other ways to spend her time. (That doesn't help much for that's what's wrong with everybody else.)

She starts studying about 11 o'clock for about 15 minutes and then she's sleepy. (Whew! Pretty fast work if you have four or five preparations for the next day.) She gets up early in the morning to study; before exams she burns the midnight oil. She, like all the rest, resolves that next quarter she will study every night.

Earl Watson, another of those phenomenal creatures who gets all "A's", does all his studying in the evening leaving the afternoons for recreation. He studies each lesson twice, once before class and again after he has heard the professor discuss it. He takes notes only during class.

Curtis Gerald doesn't study as much as many other students but he concentrates while he does. His greatest difficulty is remembering. He emphasizes: "Don't wear yourself out! he concentrates while he does. His A little hard work is much better than the same amount of work spread out over a long time. When you study, try to put everything else out of your mind and lose yourself in the subject," he advises. "Relaxation between studies of

unrelated subjects helps your mind to bridge the gap. Above all, don't worry about grades!"

Robert Root prepares something for every class so that he won't get behind and lose interest. He says, "Budget your time, and you will find that you have a lot more of it than you thought you did. Don't leave everything 'til the night before. Spread your work out over a thin layer. Never skip something because you don't understand, instead ask about it. Before starting a course, drop all prejudices about it and really try to become interested in it. What you will get out of a course depends a lot on your interest in that course."



—Courtesy Successful Farming

Only Brave Workers Deserve the Fair Honors

Tricks of the Trade . . .

By Delilah Bartow

HAVE you tried washing furniture? No matter how frequently one dusts, furniture acquires soil that can best be removed by washing with a soft cloth wrung out of warm suds. Rinse with a cloth wrung out of clear warm water. Rub dry and apply a little furniture polish or wax. Finally polish. The appearance of upholstered furniture will also be improved by washing. If you are in doubt about the fastness of the color try an inconspicuous corner first. Whip some soap and warm water into a thick lather. Rub this over a small area at a time—a brush or a cloth will be just the thing. Wring a cloth out of clear water to remove the lather. Continue the "shampoo" in this manner.

* * *

You can launder washable silk dresses in the washing machine. Make a rich suds of lukewarm water and mild soap. Wash from three to five minutes. Rinse thoroughly in three lukewarm waters.

* * *

Crepe weaves tend to shrink more readily than other weaves.

* * *

Have you ever eaten cheesettes with a

salad? This is how they are made: Cut fresh bread into one and one-half inch cubes. Dip into a mixture of 1 tablespoon of melted butter to 1 beaten egg. Roll in finely grated cheese. Then place on a cookie sheet and bake at 375° F. until the cheese is melted.

* * *

Have you tried making butter fingers? They are made from ready-to-use biscuit flour. Prepare the dough, shape into finger lengths, place on a baking pan, spread with butter, and let stand in the refrigerator for twenty minutes. Bake at 450° F for 12 to 15 minutes. Brush twice with melted butter during baking. They are delicious served with salads, creamed chicken or jam.

* * *

Have you seen the new fixture that provides a dressing table around a vitreous china wash bowl? Combined with them is a roomy tub also designed for shower use.

* * *

To secure good lighting in your room follow these suggestions:

Allow no exposed bright light sources.

(Turn to page 15)